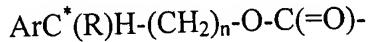


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Original): A method of deprotecting a hydroxide or amine protected with a group of formula



, wherein R is H or independently the same as Ar, and n is 0 or 1-4, Ar refers to an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring with 5 to 6 ring atoms and one to two heteroatoms selected from O, N or S, which can be substituted with amino, alkanoyloxy, alkoxy, alkyl, alkylamino, allyl, carboxy, cycloalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl or nitro, or up to one group which is (i) Ar^* -cycloalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl or nitro, or up to one group which is (ii) Ar^* - which is independently the same as Ar except that it is not substituted with a further aryl, (iii) $\text{Ar}^*\text{O}-$, a ring atom of Ar adjacent to C^* can be substituted with $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{NH}-$, $-\text{S}(\text{O})_q-$ or $-\text{P}(\text{O})_r-$, to form a bridge to a corresponding position on R when R is Ar, q is 0 or 1-2 and r is 0 or 1-2, the method comprising:

contacting the protected hydroxide or amine with an enzyme effective to remove the protecting group; and
recovering the amine.

Claim 2 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the protecting group is a phenylmethyloxycarbonyl group, which can be substituted.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein n is 0 when R is H.

Claim 4 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein n is 1 where R is the same as Ar.

Claim 5 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the enzyme is obtained from *Sphingomonas paucimobilis*.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the enzyme is obtained from *Sphingomonas paucimobilis* strain ATCC 202027.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the protected compound is an amine which is alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, proline, 4-hydroxyproline, phenylalanine, tryptophan, methionine, glycine, serine, homoserine, threonine, cysteine, homocysteine, tyrosine, asparagine, glutamine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, lysine, α -amino- ϵ -caprolactam (lysine lactam), ϵ -methyllysine, ornithine, arginine, histidine or 3-methylhistidine, or any of the foregoing substituted on an alkyl portion thereof with hydroxy or alkyl, on an amino with up to one alkyl, or on a phenyl moiety with alkyl, alkanoyloxy, alkoxy, amino, carboxy, cycloalkyl, halo, hydroxy, Ar* or Ar*O-, or a derivative of the foregoing forming a portion of a larger molecule via bonds formed by dehydration reactions with the amine or carboxylic acid moieties, or by carbon-nitrogen bonds formed at the amine moieties.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein the amine is α -amino- ϵ -caprolactam or α -amino- δ,δ -dimethyl- ϵ -caprolactam, or a derivative thereof.

Claim 9 (Currently amended): A method of resolving a racemic mixture of a compound having a hydroxyl or amino moiety that is directly bonded to a chiral carbon, the method comprising:

providing a derivative of the compound in which the hydroxide or amine is protected with a group of formula ArC*(R)H-(CH₂)_n[n]-O-C(=O)-, wherein R is H or independently the same as Ar, and n is 0 or 1-4, Ar refers to an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring with 5 to 6 ring atoms and one to two heteroatoms selected from O, N or S, which can be substituted with amino, alkanoyloxy, alkoxy, alkyl, alkylamino, allyl, carboxy, cycloalkyl, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl or nitro, or up to one group which is (i) Ar* which is independently the same as Ar

except that it is not substituted with a further aryl, (ii) Ar*-alkyl- or (iii) Ar*O-, a ring atom of Ar adjacent to C* can be substituted with $-\text{CH}_2[[2]]-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{NH}-$, $-\text{S(O)}_q[[q]]-$ or $-\text{P(O)}_r[[r]]-$, to form a bridge to a corresponding position on R when R is Ar, q is 0 or 1-2 and r is 0 or 1-2;

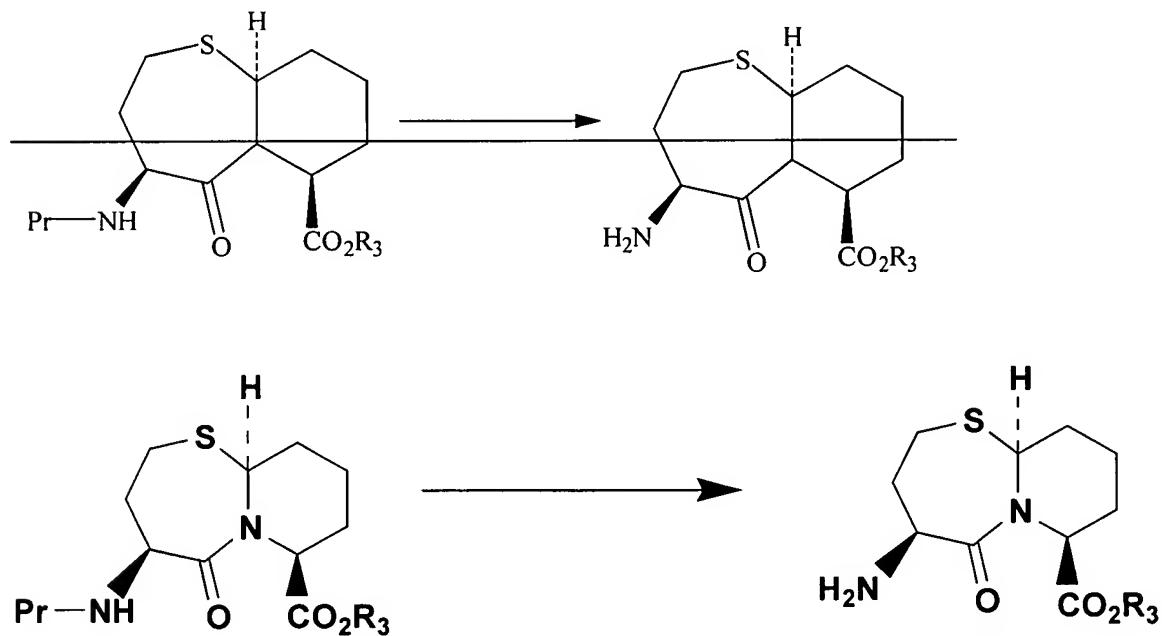
contacting the protected compound with an enzyme effective to remove the protecting group; and

isolating the compound or protected derivative thereof in a composition that is enantiomerically enriched in the desired enantiomer.

Claim 10 (Original): The method of claim 8, wherein the protecting group is a phenylmethyloxycarbonyl group, which can be substituted.

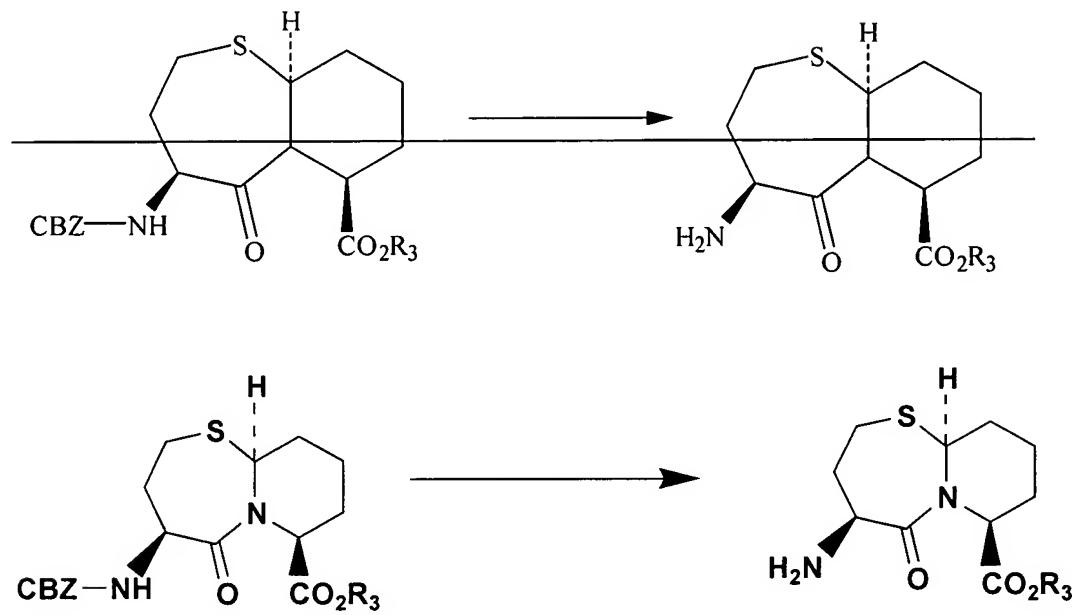
Claims 11 – 14 (Canceled)

Claim 15 (Currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting effectuates the following reaction:



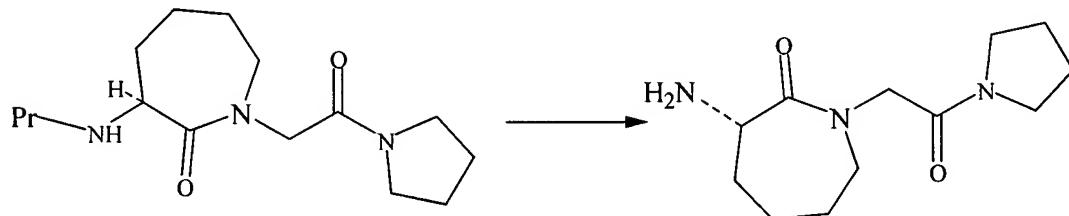
, wherein Pr- is $\text{ArC}^*(\text{R})\text{H}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{O}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-$.

Claim 16 (Currently amended): The method of claim 15, wherein the reaction is:



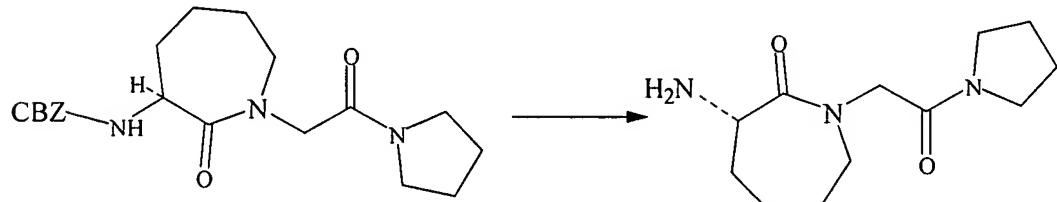
, wherein CBZ- is N-carbobenzyloxy.

Claim 17 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting effectuates the following reaction:



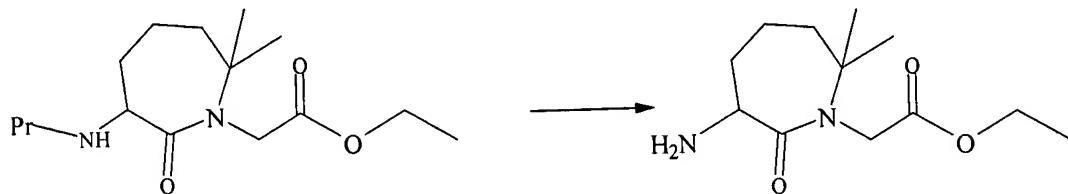
, wherein Pr- is ArC^{*}(R)H-(CH₂)_n-O-C(=O)-.

Claim 18 (Original): The method of claim 17, wherein the reaction is:



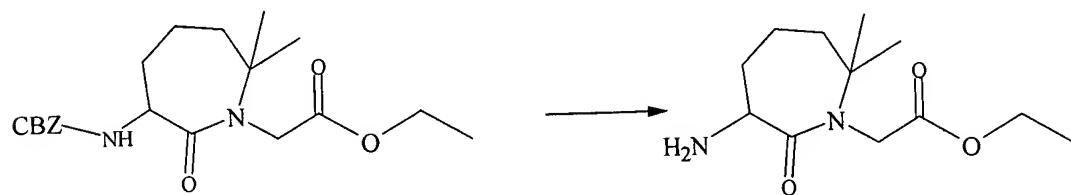
, wherein CBZ- is N-carbobenzyloxy.

Claim 19 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the contacting effectuates the following reaction:



, wherein Pr- is ArC^{*}(R)H-(CH₂)_n-O-C(=O)-.

Claim 20 (Original): The method of claim 19, wherein the reaction is:



, wherein CBZ- is N-carbobenzyloxy.